



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

January 28, 2004

H.R. 1997 **Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 2003**

As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on January 21, 2004

CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 1997 would not result in any significant cost to the federal government. Enactment of H.R. 1997 could affect direct spending and receipts, but CBO estimates that any such effects would not be significant. H.R. 1997 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

H.R. 1997 would establish a new federal crime for the injury or death of an unborn child that results from certain offenses committed against the mother. Violators would be subject to imprisonment and fines. As a result, the federal government would be able to pursue cases that it otherwise would not be able to prosecute. CBO expects that any increase in federal costs for law enforcement, court proceedings, or prison operations would not be significant, however, because of the small number of cases likely to be involved. Any such additional costs would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Because those prosecuted and convicted under H.R. 1997 could be subject to criminal fines, the federal government might collect additional fines if the bill is enacted. Collections of such fines are recorded in the budget as governmental receipts (revenues), which are deposited in the Crime Victims Fund and later spent. CBO expects that any additional receipts and direct spending would be negligible.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Mark Grabowicz. This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.